

THIS AND THAT.

During the year ended June 30, 1898, there were 25,043 marriages in Indiana and 2,696 divorces.

Two hundred thousand families, it has been calculated, are living in London on about one pound a week.

The average number of horses killed in Spanish bullfights every year exceeds 5,000, while from 1,000 to 2,000 bulls are sacrificed.

Lemon baths are popular in the West Indies. Three or four lemons are cut up and left to soak in water half an hour. The bath is very refreshing.

The labor commissioner of Missouri reports that 70 per cent. of the women applying for work at the public employment bureau in St. Louis have deserted their husbands or been deserted by them.

A decided novelty in the way of newspaper enterprise is announced from Lapland. The first paper in that country has appeared. It is written upon a single sheet of paper and is published every Sunday.

Rockall is, perhaps, the smallest island in the world. It is situated in the Atlantic over 300 miles west of Scotland, and is a mere rock about 60 feet high and 225 feet round, rising from a reef of sand. The rock is basalt and granite, very magnetic.

At a distance from Rio de Janeiro of 36 hours by rail a new city has been built up within a few years. It has already 3,000 houses, and a large theater is being built. The name of the city is Bello Horizonte, and it commands fine views of the mountains.

A New Zealand old age pension bill has passed its third reading by a majority of ten. The bill entitles every person of the age of 65 and upwards of good moral character whose yearly income does not exceed £34, and who has resided for 25 years in the colony, to receive a pension of £18 per annum.

GON NYEENG WYNE.

Curious Game Burmese Boys Learn to Play Expertly.

Look on your map, and on the east side of the bay of Bengal you will see the name of a country where the sands of the rivers glitter with gold; where rubies and sapphires and other precious stones are as common as in the valleys Sinbad the Sailor told about; and where elephants and rhinoceroses are everyday sights, and often run through the streets of the towns.

The name of the country is Burmah, and if you met a boy anywhere and could ask him, in Burmese, "What Gon Nyeeng Wyne means," the little fellow would show his white teeth through a broad smile, and say "he guessed he did," as any American boy would say "yes," if he were asked if he knew what marbles were.

The Burmese boys do not play marbles, but all of them play Gon Nyeeng, and Gon Nyeeng Wyne means a gathering to play Gon Nyeeng, and that is what the Burmese boys say, instead of saying "let's play marbles."

Gon Nyeeng is the name of a creeping plant which has seeds which are the size, shape and color of a hen's gizzard. The game is played with these seeds, and from them the name is taken. The way it is played is this:

Two or more play—generally more. Sides are chosen, and one begins. A number of Gon Nyeeng seeds are stuck in the ground on edge, and close to each other, but not touching. The player stands eight or ten feet away on a line, and he holds an iron ring in his hands and snaps it at the seeds, something as you snap a marble.

Before he snaps he says that he will snap at and knock over an odd or even number of Gon Nyeeng; and when sides are played one has to knock out odd and the other even.

The boys get so expert at this game that some of them will hit over any number of seeds they are asked to a dozen times in succession without missing; and they do it by snapping the ring with a peculiar twist, so that when it hits over one seed the ring will turn to the right or left and roll over more.

Not only boys but grown men play this game, for there is a tradition in Burmah that a certain phonygee, or ruler of a town, had been visited in a dream by the evil spirit, which uses cholera to seize on its victims, and that the evil spirit told the phonygee that he wanted 300 victims from the town.

The phonygee told the spirit he didn't give them, as all the people were out of their houses playing Gon Nyeeng; and so the bad spirit went away.

The Burmese are very superstitious, and cholera kills a great many every year, and as they believe that the evil spirit cannot take them when they are playing, this is why every boy in Burmah knows what Gon Nyeeng Wyne means.—Golden Days

Coffee in Havana.

Most of the coffee served in Havana is excellent in flavor. It is customary to roast, grind and make it within an hour of being served.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, PATRIOT AND WRITER.

Born January 11, 1757.

Died July 12, 1804.

BRIEF SKETCH OF ONE OF THE MOST BRILLIANT FIGURES THAT HAVE EVER APPEARED IN AMERICAN POLITICS.



THE FIRST secretary of the treasury of the United States was Alexander Hamilton, of New York, a lawyer of distinguished ability, who had served in the revolutionary war with credit, and the ablest man in the federalist party. From the first the federalists stood for a strong central government. Some of the extremists of the party even advocated a monarchy. Hamilton was accused of being a monarchist, though Washington put him in his first cabinet, aiming to have there represented the moderate members of all parties who supported the new government. The charge against Hamilton as being a monarchist was not wholly without foundation. In the convention which met in Philadelphia, that afterward drew up the

great meeting held in the fields to force the lagging tory assembly of New York into line. In 1776, after the breaking out of the revolution, young Hamilton was given command of a company of artillery, and soon after was given a place on Washington's staff.

During the revolution Hamilton had found leisure to study finance and government. On leaving the army he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar. About the same time he was made continental receiver of taxes for New York. In November, 1782, he took his seat in the continental congress, to which he had been elected; but the next year withdrew to the practice of his profession. While in private practice he worked assiduously for a union of the now independent states. He obtained a seat in the New York legislature, where he fought the battles of the general government against the Clintonian forces.

As secretary of the treasury it was Hamilton who reduced our confused finances to order, provided for a fund



Portrait and Home of Hamilton "The Grange" at Washington Heights, New York.

federal constitution, he advocated a plan that called for a president and senators for life. This plan aimed in fact at the formation of an aristocratic and not a democratic republic. This may account in large measure for the fact that Hamilton's genius has never been fully appreciated in this country. Englishmen seem to understand him better. One of them, Mr. Bruce, a commentator on our American institutions, says that "his (Hamilton's) countrymen seem to have never, either in his lifetime or afterwards, duly recognized his splendid gifts. Washington is, indeed, a far more perfect character. Washington stands alone and unapproachable, like a snow peak rising above its fellows into the clear air of morning, with a dignity, consistency, and purity which have made him the ideal type of civic virtue by succeeding generations. . . . But Hamilton, of a virtue not so flawless, touches us more

ing system and for taxes to meet it, and displayed a practicable plan for the assumption of the state debts. In congress he was assailed, but was able by his reports to successfully combat both Jefferson and Madison. Hamilton and Jefferson, who never held much in common, came to open rupture in Washington's cabinet. Jefferson resigned, as did also Hamilton a little later. As inspector general of the provisional army in Adams' administration Hamilton displayed a marked genius for military organization. It was just before his appointment as inspector general that he and Adams, both federalists, found themselves at variance. Owing to this rupture the federalists were beaten at the general elections. Burr coming out on top in New York and Jefferson in Virginia. Both these latter received an equal number of votes for president, and the election went to the house of representatives. Hamilton, forgetful of old differences, threw his influence for Jefferson. The breach between Jefferson and Burr widened, and the latter renewed his intrigues with the federalists, but was finally beaten in the governorship contest of New York. Burr, now fully incensed, found no difficulty in fixing a quarrel of his lifelong enemy.

Hamilton was the first political writer of his time, and much of his power was due to his clear, forcible style of expression. His genius for writing was very early displayed. As a boy in Nevis he wrote for the local press, contributing at one time an account of a severe hurricane that had devastated the islands, which was so vivid and strong a bit of writing that it attracted general attention. It was while still in college in New York that his famous pamphlets, "A Full Vindication" and "The Farmer Refuted," appeared. So remarkable were these productions that they were at first ascribed to Jay. In 1789, when Arnold's treason was discovered, Hamilton was on Washington's staff, and his account of that affair is the best we have.

Outside of establishing the country's credit, Hamilton's greatest work was "The Federalist." This he conceived and started just at the close of the labors of the constitutional convention of 1787. It was he who wrote most of those famous essays which riveted the attention of the country and furnished the weapons of argument to those who "thought continually."

One of the great state papers of our history is the first "Report on the Public Credit," sent to congress by Hamilton January 14, 1790. A little later it was that he made his report on manufactures, which discussed with profound ability the problems of political economy and formed the basis of the protective policy of the United States. H. C. LENING, JR.

THIS AND THAT.

The test required of gunpowder of any and all classes is to give the projectile a muzzle velocity of 2,000 feet per second, with a pressure not greater than 15 tons to the square inch in the powder chamber.

The sailor is lighted on his way round the world by 335 lighthouses, of which number 56 are scattered round England's rocky coast, some of the lights being so powerful that they are visible 20 miles out at sea.

An enterprising firm in New York makes a business of renting out Bibles with handsome and expensive bindings, suitable to hand to a bishop or fashionable clergyman on the occasion of a christening, funeral or wedding in the family.

The consumption of coal per head of population is lowest in Austria, where it is only one-sixth of a ton per annum, and highest in Great Britain, where each person averages 33-10 tons each year. In the United States the average is 2½ tons a year.

The last instance of boiling to death took place in Persia in 1890. The offender, who was guilty of stealing state revenues, was put in a large cauldron of cold water, which was slowly heated to the boiling point. His bones were distributed, as a warning, among the provincial tax collectors.

In Switzerland they are making clocks which do not need hands and faces. The clock merely stands in the hall and you press a button in its stomach, when, by means of the photographic internal arrangements, it calls out "half-past six" or "23 minutes to 11," as the case may be.

In a Sussex church there is said to be one of the most remarkable echoes known, while in a Hertfordshire church the tick of a watch may be heard from one end of the building to the other. It is also stated that in the cathedral of Girgenti, in Sicily, the slightest whisper is borne with perfect distinctness from the great western door to the cornice behind the altar, a distance of about 150 feet.

AN ADOPTED JOKE.

The Victim Made It the Motto of His Business.

There is a quiet beer shop just off one of the main thoroughfares not far uptown where the lunch checks bear a legend which puzzles even some of the regular patrons. Those who can read it are no better off than those who do not understand the language. The proprietor of the place died recently. He was well known among lovers of good beer, and he was so good a liver that he accumulated avoirdupois until he was twice the weight of an ordinary man six feet tall. His voice was in proportion to his bulk. He was of jovial disposition and made many jolly friends. The inscription on the checks has been retained since his death, although it was distinctly of a personal application. His friends were responsible for it, and although on its first appearance he was a mountain of wrath, he finally came to take kindly to it, and, converting sarcasm into earnest by sheer weight of seriousness, he established it as the motto of his place.

The proprietor liked his little joke, and sometimes his friends bore the brunt of his practical wit. One day some of his cronies decided to have the laugh on him. He had gone to Saratoga, where he also had a place. The cronies put their heads together to determine the best form of a joke on him. One of his striking peculiarities was a vocabulary picturesque, lambent, sulphurous, eruptive, which in his sonorous voice, reverberating through the rooms of the beer shops, sometimes surprised if it did not shock sedate strangers. The conspirators thought they saw the possibility of some fun in reminding him sarcastically of his characteristic. The sign in front of his place was plain, and they had painted on it above his name: "Gast Haus zum Hoefflichen Bayer," so that it read: "The hotel of the polite Bavarian, John Schmidt," only Schmidt wasn't his name.

When the proprietor came home they met him at the station and welcomed him, and then drove with him to a place on the opposite side of the street from his place, where he could get a good look at the altered sign. There was a verbal eruption that sent the jokers off into fits of laughter and threatened an apoplectic stroke to the victim. He calmed down, however, and did what was expected of him, and then had the slur upon his demeanor removed from the sign. But on sober cogitation he adopted the sentiment caused it to be placed upon the checks that tell customers who take eatables with their beer how much they spend for the victuals that they might have saved for the beverage.—N. Y. Sun.

How the World Lives.

Of the entire human race it is estimated that 500,000,000 are well clothed—that is, they wear garments of some kind; 250,000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,000,000 only cover parts of their body; 500,000,000 live in houses, 760,000,000 in huts and caves and 250,000,000 have virtually no shelter at all.

A Texas Wonder.
Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. Not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle a two months' treatment and will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. HALL,
Sole manufacturer, P. O. box 218, Waco, Texas.
For sale by T. D. Armistead, Hopkinston, Ky.

READ THIS.
Bartlett, Texas, Sept. 3, 1896.—E. W. Hall, Waco, Texas: Dear Sir—I have used your Great Discovery for kidney trouble, and can recommend it to anyone suffering in like manner.
R. W. THOMPS, JR.,
Mayor of Bartlett.

To be a slave to habit is the worst kind of slavery.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
True religion boils up from the bottom.

To The Public.
We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be as represented and if not satisfactory after two thirds of the contents have been used, will refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for a gripe, cold and whooping cough. Price 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it. For sale by R. C. Hardwick druggist.

The man who lives for self is not missed when he dies.

This Is Certainly A Wonderful Chance.
We are aware that our people who suffer from nervous, chronic or sexual complaints do not have the same opportunity to be cured as do the residents of the great cities where the most eminent physicians and specialists reside. Dr. G. H. Towner, Detroit, Mich., (P. O. Box 6), who has the largest practice in the world, and who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, offers to give free consultation by mail to all sufferers. Write to him at once about your case. He will surely cure you.

The Doctor has just published very instructive and interesting book entitled "Sexual Health and Marriage," that should be read by every man. He will send a copy free to anyone mentioning this paper and enclosing stamp for reply.

If you feel good say so; if you feel bad keep it to yourself.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
Candor in man cuts off old friends and holds off new ones.

No healthy person need fear any dangerous consequences from an attack of la gripe if properly treated. It is much the same as a severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed for a severe cold and a prompt and complete recovery is sure to follow. For sale by R. C. Hardwick, druggist.

Even faith cure advocates never try to run a furnace without fuel.

Window Cliffs, Tenn., May 10, 1898.
I had been suffering a long time with liver and kidney trouble, and was unable to move myself in my bed. Finally I procured two bottles of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. As I finished the second I became able to go about my work as usual. I gladly recommend it.
W. T. MASSA.

For sale by C. K. Wily.

The controversy as to how much money the baker gets for his dough might be decided by a cake-walk.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.
Are you bilious, constipated or troubled with jaundice, sick headache, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, coated tongue, dyspepsia, indigestion, hot dry skin, pain in back and between the shoulders, chills and fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms your liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your blood does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the liver, stomach or bowels. It has no equal as a liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottle at K. C. Hardwick's drug store.

The roar of Wall street may be continued in Bedlam for some of the speculators when the present craze is over.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

L. & N. R. R.
THE GREAT
through Trunk Line
Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, Evansville, St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.
SPECIAL SERVICE TO NEW ORLEANS.
Pullman Palace Cars for Atlanta, Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville and points in Florida.

Connections are made at Guthrie and Nashville for all points North, East, South and West. In Pullman Palace Cars Seeking homes on the line of road will receive special low rates. Agents of this company for rates, fares, etc., or write to L. & N. R. R., Louisville.

St. Louis & San Francisco R.R.
THROUGH CAR ROUTE BETWEEN
ST. LOUIS
AND
SPRINGFIELD, JOPLIN, PITTSBURG, WICHITA, EUREKA SPRINGS, FT. SMITH, PARIS, DALLAS, SAN ANTONIO, HOUSTON, GALVESTON.
Solid Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleepers and Reclining Chair Cars. Harvey Dining Halls. Maps, time-tables and full information furnished upon application to
W. C. BELVILLE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Gen'l Pass. Agent.
GEO. T. NICHOLSON, ST. LOUIS, MO. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ALL THE CITIES OF THE NORTH NORTH-EAST AND NORTH-WEST ARE BEST REACHED VIA THE
WANSVILLE & Terre Haute
THROUGH VESTIBULED TRAINS ONLY
WANSVILLE ROUTE
H. J. JEFFRIES, G. P. A. D. HILLMAN, JR.
WANSVILLE, IND. NASHVILLE, TENN.

WANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEX. AS RAILWAY.

WEST BOUND	No. 68, Daily	No. 69, Daily
St. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
West Point	7:20 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
Brandenburg	7:55 a.m.	9:14 a.m.
Irrington	8:20 p.m.	9:40 a.m.
Stephensport	8:55 a.m.	10:18 a.m.
Cloverport	9:18 p.m.	10:58 a.m.
Hawesville	9:44 a.m.	11:05 a.m.
Lewisport	10:08 p.m.	11:38 a.m.
Owensboro	10:42 p.m.	12:07 p.m.
Spotsville	11:01 p.m.	12:31 p.m.
Ar. Henderson	11:50 p.m.	1:15 p.m.

EAST BOUND	No. 69, Daily	No. 68, Daily
Ar. Henderson	7:20 a.m.	7:45 p.m.
Spotsville	7:45 a.m.	8:16 p.m.
Owensboro	8:20 a.m.	8:50 p.m.
Lewisport	8:57 a.m.	9:42 p.m.
Hawesville	9:30 a.m.	10:43 p.m.
Cloverport	9:57 a.m.	11:17 p.m.
Stephensport	10:15 p.m.	11:52 p.m.
Irrington	11:00 a.m.	12:40 p.m.
Brandenburg	11:25 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
West Point	12:05 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
Ar. Louisville	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

For further information, address
H. C. MORRIS, A. G. P. A.
or
W. L. MILLER,
Owensboro, Ky.

W. W. GRAY: TONSORIAL ARTISTS.
WEST SEVENTH STREET, ELB BUILDING.
Clean towels and everything first. Give us a call.